attacked Brest-Litovsk.
July 31-Yilna abandoned to soviet forces, Peace negotiations began at Barano

!-Fortress of Brest-Litovsk taken Aug. 2-League of Nations council at San Sebastian adopted French plan for international general staff of military experts. Also adopted Root's plan for international court of justice.

Russo-Polish negotiations interrupted, Russians continuing their advance. Turkish nationalists opened offensive against Greeks in Asia Minor. Aug. 3-League council adopted inter-sational blockade plan.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Hor House Down

"For two months I never went in our sellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed I smelled fire. Sure enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. RAT-SNAP killed it. It's great stuff." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold an I guaranteed by Sprague & Co.

FARM WANTED-Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale worth the price asked. L. C. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Iii.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Owosso, Mich., Dec. 29, 1930. Special meeting of the Commission, Mayor Wright presiding.

Members present-Rosevear, Stebbins ar-

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was presented and on motion of Jommissioner Rosevear same mas adopted; ayes, Rosevear, Stebbins and Wright:

Resolved, by the Commission of the City Resolved, by the Commission of the City of Owesso, that the proposition of Pane, Webber & Co., to purchase of the said city. Ten Thousand (84-840.09) Dollars, General Improvement Refunding Bonds of the issue of January 3rd, 1921, bearing interest at six per cant per annum, payable semi-annually at par and accrued interest to date of delivery, said pirchasers to furnish opinion of counsel of said issue and to pay the expense of said city in printing the bonds is hereby accepted, said purchase to be subject to the approval by counsel of said issue.

The mo ion of Commissioner Rosevear, Mer. 19th Hair James Campbell and Mrs. Floyd Laffingwell, were appointed to serve as a Board of Health of the City of Owesso; ayes, Rose-1967, Stebblus and Wright.

An motion the Commission adjourned. A. T. WRIGHT.

B. R. LUCAS.

City Clerk.

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan-The Probate Court for th At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Shiawassee, held at the 'Probate Office in the 'By of Corunna, on Tuesday, the 28th day of Dec-mer, in the year one thousand nine hundred and

Present-Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Andrew M. Van-Deusen, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Minnie E VanDeusen, praying for ligense to mortgage rea

It is Ordered. That the 31st day of January sart, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is Further Ordered. That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Owosso Times, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Shiawassee.

MATTHEW BUSH

MATTHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate. Probate Register.

Commissioners' Notice.

Is the matter of the estate of Almira Stevens Recased. Several Commissioners for adjusting all claims against said estate, and the Poly and th

laims to said Commissioners for adjustment and alkewhoe. Pated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1920. RUDOLPH COLBY, ASA T. WRIGHT, 42-45 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of Oliver W. Steve

we, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hen. Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, Omprissioners to receive, examine and adjust all labins and demands of all persons against said state, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the State Savings Bank in the City of Owesso in said county, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March A. D. 1921, and on Monday, the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1921, at ten o'clock in the foremen of each of said days, for the purpose of seceiving and adjusting all claims against said estate, and that four months from the 29th day of December, A. D. 1920, are allowed to creditors to are continued and allowance.

Dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1920,

Dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1920. 42-15

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan—The Probate Court for the Geunty of Shiawassee.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the City of Countries, on Tuesday, the 4th day of January, or the year one thousand nine hundred and secrety-one.

Present-Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Marinda C Stell's

On reading and filling the petition of Carrie E. DeVore praying that administration de bonis non af said estate may be granted to Judson Fuller or some other suitable person.

h in Ordered, That the 7th day of February sext, at ten o clock in the ferromon, at said Probate office he assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is Further Ordered, That a copy of this arise, he published three successive weeks previous assaid day of Searine in The Owosso Times, a newspaper print if and circulating in said country of Shiawassee.

MATTHEW BUSH, By CLARIERL CALLOWAY, Probate Register.

Aug. 4-1.loyd George Issued ultimatum

Aug. t-Lloyd George issued ultimatum to Russian representatives.

Poles agreed to meet Russians at Minsk to negotiate.

Aug. 8-Bolsheviki rejected British plan for ten-day armistice.

Aug. 9-British labor leaders warned government against war to aid Poland.

Aug. 10-United States notified Italy it would support Poland "with all available means" against dismemberment; would never recognize the soviet regime, or permit other nations to slice off Russian territory; and suggested withdrawal of Russian troops from Poland and foreign troops from Russia as a means to end present war.

Turkish peace treaty signed,

Aug. 11-French government in south Russia and would give it aid, and broke off relations with soviet representatives in London.

Letvia and soviet Russia signed peace

tives in London.

Letvia and soviet Russia signed peace treaty, and Finland and Russia agreed on an armistice.

Aug. 12—Mlawa captured by the Bolsheviki.

Aug. 12—Miawa captured by the Bolsheviki.
Bolsheviki captured Soldau,
Aug. 16—Russo-Polish armistice negotiations opened at Minsk.
Great battle for possession of Warsaw,
Aug. 17—Poles repuised Russians and
iaunched three counter offensives.
Aug. 18—Danzig corridor cleared of Bolsheviki.
Aug. 19—Russians retreating in disorder

sheviki.

Aug. 18—Russians retreating in disorder from Poland.

Aug. 23—Poles recaptured Bialystok.

Aug. 24—Poles, having destroyed or dispersed four of the five Bolshevik armies, rejected Russian peace terms.

Aug. 25—General Wrangel opened great offensive in south Russia, taking Novorossisk and other cities and the Donetz coal basin. coal basin.

Aug 25-Reds recaptured Gredno and Poles evacuated Binlystok.

Aug. 31 - Ukrainians opened drive against the Bolsheviki.

against the Bolsheviki.
Peace conference at Minsk broke up.
Sept. 1-Budenny's Red army in Galicia
destroyed by the Poles.
Sept. 8-Big defeat of Reds by General
Wrangel announced.
Sept. 9-D'Annunzio proclaimed the
"Italian regency of Quarnero."
Sept. 29-Minth session of League of
Nations council adjourned after persuading Poland and Lithuania to suspend
hostilities and arbitrate their differences,
and Finland and Sweden to arbitrate concerning the Aland islands.
Polish-Russian peace conference opened
at Rigs.

Polish-Russian peace that the strength of the

under Zeligouski.
Oct. 12—Foland and soviet Russia signed peace treaty.
Wrangel began offensive against new Sixth soviet army.
Oct. 14—Russo-Finnish peace treaty signed.
Oct. 17—Japanese and Korean troops fought in Manchuria.
Defeat of Wrangel near Kakhovka announced.
Nov. 1—Serious defeats of Wrangel's forces announced.
Nov. 10—Italy and Jugo-Slavia reached agreement on Adriatic dispute.
Nov. 18—Complete collapse of Wrangel's forces in the Crimea.
Nov. 15—League of Nations assembly opened first meeting in Geneva; Paul Hymans of Beigium elected president.
Nov. 16—Ukrainians routed by Reds, losing Klev and other towns.
Spain agreed to join the allies in policing the Vilna district.
Nov. 19—Germany notified League of Nations that the treaty of Versailles had been violated by the allies in the matter of mandates, and demanded her former colonies.
Nov. 23—Scandinavian amendments to

Nov 23—Scandinavian amendments to League of Nations covenant voted down by committee on general organization. Commission on Armenian situation ap-

Peace negotiations between Poland and soviet Russia resumed, the Polish troops withdrawing to armistice line.

Nov. 25—League of Nations council asked United States to mediate between Armenia and Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Nov. 29—Italy started to force D'Annunzio out of Fiume.

President Wilson accepted invitation of league council to mediate between Armenia and the Turks.

Dec. 1—D'Annunzio declared war on Italy.

Italy.
Amatria voted membership in League of

Nations.

Russian Reds took Erivan and established soviet rule for Russian Armenia.

Dec. 2—Great Britain, France and Italy warned Greece against restoring Constantine to throne.

to throne.

c. 3—Argentine delegates withdrew
n League of Nations assembly because
efusal ... consider amendments to cov-Armenia and Turkish nationalists signed Dec. 8—President Willson declined to appoint American representatives on League of Nations disarmament commis-

League of Nations disarmament commission.

Dec. 10—League of Nations assembly postponed until next session decision on naval and economic blockade.

Dec. 12—Russian soviet government protested to Great Britain, France and Italy against their "brutal interference" in the affairs of Greece.

Dec. 13—League of Nations assembly adopted statute for permanent international court of justice.

Holland broke off diplomatic relations with Jugo-Slavia because of "a long series of insults."

Dec. 15—Austria was admitted to the League of Nations. Spain, Brazil, Belgium and China made elective members of the league council.

Dec. 16—Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland and Luxemburg admitted to League of Nations.

Dec. 17—Albania admitted to League of Nations.

Dec. 17—Albania admitted to League of Nations. Dec. 18-Meeting of League of Nations Dec. 18—meeting of League of Nations assembly closed.
Dec. 21—Great powers warned Spain against attempts in the cortes to strangle foreign enterprises.

FOREIGN

Jan. 18—Dr. Jose Luis Tamayo elected president of Ecuador. Great mob attacked reichstag in Berlin and was routed by troops, 35 being killed and scores wounded. Jan. 17—Paul Deschanel elected president of France. Jan. 18—Millerand made French pre-Jan. 18—annetation miler.
Feb. 6—Active rebellion against Japanese rule broke out in Korea.
Feb. 22—Serious revolution in Honduras
Feb. 25—Irish home rule bill introduced Feb. 25—Irish home rule bill introduced in parliament.
March 1—Admiral Horthy elected regent of Hungary.
March 13—Overthrow of Ebert government in Berlin, Germany, by counter revolutionists headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and monarchists.

March 15—Council of old German cabinet meeting at Stuttgart, Germany, refused to negotiate with the reactionary faction headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp.

March 13—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp resigned as chancellor of Germany.

March 18—Ebert government regained control in Berlin, Doctor Kapp's troops leaving. leaving. March 20-Lord mayor of Cork assassi-March 20—Lord mayor of Cork assassinated by masked persons.

March 21—Three thousand persons killed in fighting at Leipsig, Germany, before Ebert troops captured city.

March 22—Gustav Noske, minister of defense of Germany, resigned,
March 25—German cabinet, headed by Premier Bauer resigned.

March 27—Hermann Mueller, premier of new German cabinet.

March 31—Japanese troops stationed at Nikolaevsk, Siberia, defested in battle with Russian forces; 76 Japanese killed. April 1—House of commons passed Irish home rule bill, 318 to 24.

Ian Macpherson, chief secretary for Ireland, resigned.

April 2—Ebert government at Berlin reached compromise agreement with workingmen; civil war ended.

ireland, resigned.

April 2—Ebert government at Berlin reached compromise agreement with workingmen: civil war ended.

April 4—Many government buildings burned by Irish rebels throughout Ireland on Easter Sunday.

April 12—Many noncombatants killed in Guatemala City when Estrada Cabrera government was overthrown by rebels. New government formed with Carlos Herrera as president.

April 20—Hidaigo and Tlaxcala, Mexico, joined the secession movement.

April 22—Former Premier Calilaux of France convicted of having commerce and cerrespondence with the enemy.

April 25—Mexican revolt spreading. Battle for Chibualua City won by Carranza troops. American border troops ready for action.

May 3-City of Juarez joined the Mexcan revolt.

May T-Rebels occupied Mexico City;
Carranza fled.

May 8-Obregon's forces occupied Tampico. May 11—French government ordered dissolution of General Federation of La-

or. May 16-Joan of arc canonized by Pope Benedict.
May 20-Venustiano Carranza, fleeling president of Mexico, killed by former

president of Mexico, killed by former comrades.

May 24—Adolfo de la Huerta elected provisional president of Mexico.

June 1—Pope announced Catholic sovereigns might visit the king of Italy.

June 25—Seventeen persons killed and scores wounded in civil warfare in Londonderty, Ireland.

July 8—Arthur Meighen, minister of interior of Canada, succeeded Sir Robert Borden as prime minister of Canada.

July 11—President Guerra of Bolivia ousted and Baptiste Savedra made provisional president.

July 15—Prince Joschim, youngest son of former kaiser, committed suicide in Berlin. July 21—Riots broke out in Belfast, last-ing several days; ten or more killed. July 26—Francisco Villa surrendered to the Mexican government. July 23—Esteban Cantu, governor of Lower California, in rebellion against Mexican government.

Mexican government.

Aug 1-Dr. D. Porras elected president of Panama. Panama, Aug. 5-New Irish coercion law passed Aug. 12—Fremier Venizelos of Greece wounded by assassins in Paris.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork and ten assistants arrested while attending a Sinn Fein court.

Aug. 15—Cantu revolt in Lower California, Maxico, ended. Sinn Fein court.

Aug. 15—Cantu revolt in Lower California, Mexico, ended.

Aug. 16—Dr. Manuel Gondra inaugurated president of Paraguay.

Aug. 25—Carlos hierrera elected president of Guatemala.

Sept. 4—Bolshevist uprisings in Italy; soviet rule established in many industrial plants.

Sept. 5—Obregon elected president of

plants.
Sept. 5—Obregon elected president of Mexico.
Sept. 15—Paul Deschanel, president of France, resigned.
Sept. 15—Workers in southern Italy seise many industrial plants.
Sept. 20—Fortress of Mantua, Italy, blown up by anarchists.
Sept. 21—City of Balbriggan, Ireland, raided and partly burned by British politice.

raided and partly burned by British police.

Sept. B—Alexandre Millerand elected
president of France.

Sept. 24—Georges Leygues made premier
of France.

British police in Ireland raided three
more tewns, making eight in a week,

Sept. 35—Italian workers and employers
made agreement and reign of communism
is industrial plants ended.

Sept. 25—German wireless station at
Auten, largest in world, officially opened.
Oct. 17—One of Cork hunger strikers
died in jail.

Oct. 35—Jugo-Slavia declared a constitutional, hereditary monarchy with the
Serbian royal family the reigning dynasty. Oct. 25—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, died of starvation in Brixton

prison.
Alexander, king of Greece, died.
Oct. 28—Admiral Coundouriotis elected
regent of Greece.
Nov. 2—Alfredo Zayas elected president regent of Greece.
Nov. 2—Alfredo Zayas elected president of Cuba.

Drys badly defeated in Scottish prohibition elections.
Nov. 11—Irish home rule bill passed house of commons.
Nov. 13—Hunger strike of Sinn Fein prisoners called off.
Nov. 14—Venizelos' party defeated in Greek elections.
Nov. 15—Sebastopol captured by the Bolsheviki.
Nov. 17—Venizelos, Greek premier, resigned and Rhallis formed new cabinet.
Nov. 12—Many killed and injured in raids in Dublin following the murder of 14 British officers there.
Nov. 23—Top of Mount Blanc fell off and caused great avalanche.
Nov. 25—Arthur Griffith, acting president of the "Irish republic," and other Irish leaders arrested.
Nov. 27—Big Sinn Fein arson plot in London folied.
Nov. 27—Big Sinn Fein arson plot in London folied.
Nov. 28—Irish plotters set fire to several large warehouses on Liverpool water front and killed two men.
Fifteen auxiliary police recruits arabushed by Sinn Feiners near Kilmichael, Ireland.
Dec. 1—Obregon inaugurated president of Mexico.
Dec. 4—Greek people voted for restoration of Constantine.
Dec. 8—Greek government invited-Con-

tion of Constantine.

Dec. 8—Greek government invited Constantine to return to the throne, despite warning by Great Britain, France and ish police. Dec. 9-Dr. Michael Hainisch elected

Dec. 3-Dr. Michael Hainisch elected president of Austria.
Dec. 10-Martial law proclaimed in south Ireland.
Dec. 12-Part of Cork's business section burned in reprisal for Sinn Fein raid.
Dec. 18-Negotiations for peace in Ireland broken off by demand that Lloyd George deal with De Valera direct.
King Constantine arrived in Athens.
Dec. 20-Eighteen killed and many wounded in battle between English and Irish in County Tipperary.
Farrow's bank, London, with 75 branches, failed.

DOMESTIC Jan. 2-Thousands of Reds arrested ir many cities. Raids continued daily.

Taking of the census begun.

Jan. 3-Department of Justice revealed radical plot to overthrow the government. War Finance corporation announced loans of \$17,000,000 to aid exporters.

Jan. 5-Kentucky and Rhode Island ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan. 7-Five Socialists were denied their seats in New York legislature.

Jan. 5-Democratic national committee selected San Francisco for the convention, opening June 23.

Jan. 10-House of representatives again denied Victor Berger his seat.

Senate passed Sterling sedition bill.

Jan. 14-Oregon ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan. 14—Oregon rather than 15—National prohibition amendment to Constitution in effect.

Jan. 27—David F. Houston appointed secretary of the treasury and Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa secretary of agriculture. Meredith of lowa secretary of agriculture.

Henry P. Fletcher resigned as ambassador to Mexico.
Jan. 28—South Carolina refused to ratify suffrage amendment.
Feb. 6—Virginia senate rejected federal
suffrage amendment.
Feb. 7—Secretary of the Interior Lane
resigned, effective March 1.
Feb. 12—Arizona ratified suffrage amendment.

Feb. 12—Arizona ratified suffrage amendment.
Feb. 13—John Barton Payne, Chicago, appointed secretary of the interior.
Secretary of State Lansing resigned at the request of President Wilson.
National American Suffrage association opened its last convention in Chicago, Feb. 15—Subcommittee of house reported great extravagance, waste and incompetence in aircraft production, severely criticising Secretary Baker, Colonei Disque and Director Ryan.
Feb. 19—New Mexico ratified suffrage amendment.

Feb. 21—Railway bill conference report adopted by house. Feb. 22—Senate adopted conference report on railway bill. Feb. 24—Charles R. Crane, Chicago, named minister to China. Feb. 25—Bainbridge Colby selected for secretary of state. Feb. 25—Bainbridge Colby selected for secretary of state.
Feb. 25—G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona made minister to Slam.
Feb. 27—Court order entered divorcing big packers from business not directly related to meat packing.
Feb. 28—Oklahoma ratified suffrage amendment.
March 1—Federal Judge Gelger in Milwaukee upheld Wisconsin's 21; per cent waukee upheld Wisconsin's 2½ per cent beer law. New Jersey legislature passed law legal-

New Jersey legislature passed law legalizing 3½ per cent beverages.
United States Supreme court decided inited States Steel corporation is not an illegal combination.
Ralironda returned to owners.
Sir Auckland Geddes accepted as British ambassador to United States.
President Wilson let it be known he walls not be candidate for re-election.

March 10-West Virginia assembly ratical suffrage amendment.
United States submarine H-1 wrecked ar Magdalena toy. Lt. Commander J. C. Webb and three of crew lost.

March 15—United States senate adopted new Article X reservation to peace treaty by vote of 56 to 25.

United States Supreme court granted permission to state of New Jersey to institute origina! proceedings to test validity of prohibition amendment.

John Barton Payne retired as chairman of shipping board and was sworn in as secretary of interior.

March 15—United States senate adopted resolution by vote of 46 to 38 declaring for self-determination for Ireland.

House of representatives passed army appropriatic bill providing for army of 259,000 enlisted men and 17,800 officers.

March 15—German peace treaty with league covenant failed of ratification in senate. senate. March 20—Truman H. Newberry, junior

March 20—Truman H. Newberry, junior United States senator from Michigan, and 16 others convicted by jury at Grand Rapids, Mich., of having conspired criminally in 1918 to violate election laws. Newberry fined \$10.000 and sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

March 23—Bainbridge Colby sworn in as secretary of states. March 23—Bainbridge Colby sworn in as secretary of state.

Government control of bituminous coal withdrawn by President Wilson, effective April 1.

April 24—Director General of Railroads Hines resigned, effective May 15.

April 26—Supreme Court declared the Reading company and certain of its subsidiaries an illegal combination.

May 13—Socialists nominated Eugene Debs for president and Seymour Stedman for vice president.

May 16—Senate adopted Knox peace resolution.

May 15—Senate adopted Knox peace resolution.
May 18—Secretary of the Interior Payne made director general of railroads.
May 21—House adopted senate peace resolution.
May 24—President Wilson asked congress for authority to accept the mandate for Armenia.
Investigation of presidential campaign expenses begun by the senate.
May 27—President Wilson vetoed Knox peace resolution.
May 28—Water power conservation bill passed by congress.
June 1—United States Supreme court decided ratification of a constitutional amendment is not subject to submission

June 1—United States Supreme court de-cided ratification of a constitutional amendment is not subject to submission to popular referendum. Senate declined to give President au-thority to accept Armenian mandate. June 4—President Wilson vetoed budget bill. Congress passed bill increasing pay of postal employees. Undersecretary of State Frank Polk resigned.

Undersecretary of State Frank Polk resigned.

June 5—Congress adjourned, President Wilson letting several important measures die without his signature.

June 7—United States Supreme court declared valid both the prohibition amendment and the Volstead enforcement act.

June 5—Republican national convention opened in Chicago.

June 12—Republicans nominated Warren G. Harding of Ohio for president and Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts for vice president.

July 6—Democrats in San Francisco nominated James M. Cox of Ohio for President and Franklin D. Reoseveit, assistant secretary of the navy, for vice president.

July 14—Parley P. Christensen, Salt

President and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, for vice president.

July 14-Parley F. Christensen, Salt Lake City, nominated for president by Farmer-Labor party in Chicago, after boit by committee of forty-eight and single taxers.

July 29-George White, Marietta, Ohio, elected chairman Democratic national committee.

July 21-Prohibitionists opened national convention in Lincoln, Neb., and nominated W. J. Bryan for president by acclamation.

July 22-Bryas declining, the Prohibitionists nominated Aaroh S. Watkins of Ohio for president and D. Leigh Colvin of New York for vice president.

Senator Harding notified of nomination by Republicans.

July 27-Governor Coolidge notified of vice presidential nomination.

July 21-Interstate commerce commission authorized freight, passenger and Pullman rate increase amounting to about a billion and a half annually.

Aug. 2-Twenty Communist Labor leaders found guilty of sedition in Chicago.

Aug. 5-Fatal anti-foreign riots in West Frankfort, Ili., state troops sent.

Street car strike riots in Denver; several persons killed.

Aug. 7-Governor Cox formally notified of his nomination.

Aug. 13-increase of 124, per cent in express rates suthorized by interstate commerce commission.

Aug. 13-Increase of 124, per cent in express rates suthorized by interstate commerce commission.

merce commission.

Aug. 18—Tennessee, the last state neces sary, ratified woman suffrage amend-

sary, ratified woman suffrage amendment.

Aug. 26—Ratification of suffrage amendment proclaimed by Secretary of State Colby.

Sept. 13—Maine went Republican by 65,065.

Sept. 15—Terrific explosion at Wall and Broad streets, New York, laid to Reds; thirty persons killed and 309 injured.

Sept. 21—Three Socialists, re-elected to New York assembly, ousted; two seated, but resigned. but resigned.

Sept 24-W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, elected commander in chief of G. A. R. President Wilson declined to abrogate trade treatles, as asked by congress in

the merchant marine act.
Sept. 29-Col. J. W. Gaibraith, Jr., Cincinnati, elected national commander of the American Legion,
Walter Dill Scott elected president of Waiter Dill Scott elected president of Northwestern university. Oct. 7—The 1929 population of continen-tal United States announced as 105,883,108. Nov. 2—Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge elected President and vice pres-ident of United States; Republical land-slide. California voters indersed the anti-alien slide.
California voters indorsed the anti-alien land law.
Nov. 25—Irish mob in New York attacked Union League club because British flag was flying.
Dec. 3—Secretary of State Colby started on formal visit to South America.
Dec. 6—Congress began the short session. Dec. 7-Nobel peace prize awarded to

Dec. 7—Nobel peace prize awarded to President Wilson.

President Wilson's message to congress urged independence for the Philippines and a loan to Armenia.

Dec. 9—C. J. Vopicka resigned as United States minister to the Balkan states.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo retired.
Dec. 13—House passed bill suspending immigration for 14 months.

House adopted resolution repealing wartime laws.

Senate adopted resolution for revival of war finance corporation to aid the farmers.

Dec. 14—Government crop report showed shrinkage in values of nearly five billion dollars compared with 1919.

Dec. 15—Senate passed bill authorizing farmers' co-operative marketing associations.
Dec. 15—Senate passed bill forbidding

tions, Dec. 16-Senate passed bill forbidding strikes on railroads, pec. 20-Permanent merger of four express companies authorized by interstate commerce commission.

INDUSTRIAL Jan. 8-Steel strike called off by work-

Jan. 8-Steel strike called off by workers' committee.

Jan. 20-General railway strike in Italy; martial law in principal cities.

Feb. 9-Three hundred thousand members of Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers ordered to strike February 17.

Feb. 11-Director General Hines refused to raise wages of railway employees and dispute was referred to the President.

Fob. 14-Rail unions agreed to hold wage demands and strike in abeyance as asked by President Wilson.

March 1-French railway strike settled.

March 5-Two thousand railway express employees at Chicago struck.

March 30-One thousand railway express employees at Chicago struck.

March 30-One thousand clerks employed in Chicago city hall on strike for increased wages.

March 31-Bituminous coal miners accepted 27 per cent wage increase and cepted 27 per cent wage increase and eight-hour day awarded by President cepted 27 per cent wage increase and eight-hour day awarded by President Wilson's coal commission.

April 1—Chicago city hall clerks ended strike: granted wage increase.

April 5—Nine thousand switchmen employed by eleven railroads in Chicago struck; freight traffic tied up, Five thousand coal miners in Hilnots and Kansas struck because of dispatisfaction with wage awards.

April 5—Chicago switchmen's strike spread to all cities.

April 13—President Wilson appointed railroad board to settle railroad wage question.

April 15—Federal officers arrested thirty leaders of rail strikers at Chicago on charges of interference with movement.

of rail strikers at Chicago on of interference with movement in and violations of Layer act. 7. Fortich unusi convention of an i chicago of Labor opened in charges of mails

June 19-Samuel Gompers re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor for thirty-ninth time.

July 29-United States labor board awarded six hundred millions increase in wages to all classes of railway workers, about haif what was asked.

July 22-Rail unions ordered referendum vote on wage award.

July 23-Illinois coal miners on strike.

July 25-Indiana and Kansas coal miners struck. July 29-Indiana and Harvester com-ers struck.
July 29-International Harvester com-pany announced it would pay its em-ployees 60 per cent of its profits after 7 per cent had been paid on invested capi-July 31-Striking miners ordered back to work. to work.

Aug. 10—Wage increases totaling more than \$20,000,000 awarded employees of American Railway Express by United States railway labor board.

Aug. 29—New York street car men strucks struck.

Sept. 1—Outlaw strike paralyzed the anthracite fields.

Sept. 12—Outlaw strike of railway men in Chicago district ended.

Oct. 15—Coal miners of Great Britain struck, demoralizing the nation's industries. tries, Nov. 3—British mine strike called off. Dec. 13—New England cotton mills re-duced wages of 100,000 workers about 22½ Dec. 15—Several big industrial concerns announced wage reductions and dis intin-uance or reduction of dividends.

NECROLOGY Jan. 1—Thomas Hume, millionaire lumberman, at Muskegon, Mich.
Jan. 2—Paul Adam, French novelist.
Jan. 14—Charles E. Magoon, former governor of canal zone.
John F. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, of Detroit.
Jan. 16—Reginald De Koven, American composer.
Jan. 24—Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, author, at Yonkers, N. Y.
Jan. 27—J. B. Wilson, Texas cattle magnate. Jan. 24-Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady. author, at Yonkers, N. Y.
Jan. 27-J. B. Wilson, Texas cattle magnate.
Feb. 4-E. P. Ripley, chairman of Santa
Fe railway, at Santa Barbara, Cal.
O. C. Barber, founder of Diamond Match company, at Barberton, O.
Feb. 8-1:ev. James B. Buckley, editor Christian Advocate, at Morristown, N. J.
Feb. 10-C. F. Gunther, ploneer candy manufacturer of Chicago, and art connolaseur.
Feb. 12-Julius Chambers, author and explorer, in New York.
Feb. 12-Brig. Gen. P. W. Davison, U. S. A.
Feb. 20-Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., discoverer of north pole.
Feb. 24-Maj. R. W. Pullman, superintendent of Washington police.
Feb. 24-Franklin Murphy, former governor of New Jersey.
Feb. 25-John C. Olmsted, famous landscape architect, at Brookline, Mass.
March 1-United States Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama.
March 4-George D. Smith, noted authority on rare books, in New York.
March 18-Former Senator Henry W. Biair of New Hampshire in Washington, March 19-Albert Rouillier, artist and collector of rare prints, at Chicago.
March 25-Dr. Thomas H. Owen, director of department of archives and history of Alabama, at Montgomery, Ala.
William Thomas Smedley, American artist, at New York.
March 31-Edwin Warfield, former governor of Maryland, at Baltimore.
April 1-Dr. William Martin, medical director United States navy, retired, at San Francisco.
April 4-Bishop Mathew S. Hughes of rector United States navy, retired, at San Francisco. April 4-Bishop Mathew S. Hughes of April 4-Bishon Mathew S. Hughes of Portland, Ore., at Cleveland.
April S-Dr. John A. Brashear, former chancellor of University of Pittsburgh, and astronomes.
April 10-Judge Richard S. Tuthili, at Chicago.
April 12-Most Rev. John Baptist Crozler, archibishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland.
April 14-Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic leader, at Chicago.
April 16-Theodore N. Vall, chairman of American Telephone and Telegraph company, at Ealtimore. pany, at Ealtimore.
April 26-Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke.
April 26-Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke.
American author, at Manila.
May 4-R. J. Belford, publisher, at Los Angeles.

May 9-Bishop J. H. Vincent, founder of the Chautaugua assembly and of the Rockefeller foundation, in Chicago.

May 11-William Dean Howells, in New York. May 16-Levi P. Morton, former vice may 13—Devi P. Morton, Totale Vice president.

May 17—Coi, W. D'A. Mann, inventor and publisher, in Morristown, N. J. May 18—Dr. John N. Stockwell, noted astronomer, in Cleveland, O. June 1—Rear Admiral W. W. Hendrick-

son, U. S. N.
June 3-Dr. Charles Augustus Stoddard,
noted author, in New York.
June 5-Rear Admiral Winterhalter, June 5-Rear Admiral Winterhalter, U.S.N. Rhoda Broughton, British novelist, June 14-Mme. Rejane, famous French ctress Crown prince of Slam. June 18—George W. Perkins, financier. June 18—George W. Perkins, financier, st Stamford, Conn.
July 4—Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, former surgeon general of United States army, in London.
Representative Dick I. Morgan of Eighth Oklahoma district.
July 10—Lord John Arbuthnot Fisher, first lord of British admiralty.
July 11—Ex-Empress Eugenle, last empress of France, at Madrid, Spain.
July 12—Rear Admiral Henry Tudor Brøwnell Harris, U. S. N., at Southampton, England.
July 21—Arthur J. Eddy, Chicago, author, art critic and lawyer. July 21—Arthur J. Eddy, Chicago, author, art critic and lawyer,
July 22—William K. Vanderbilt, in Paris,
July 28—W. M. Reedy, editor and pub-lisher of the Mirror, of St. Louis,
Aug. 1—J. Frank Hanley, former gov-ernor of Indiana, killed in auto accident,
Marquis of Queensberry, in Johannesburg.
Aug. 2-Isham Randolph, noted civil en-

ang, 2-Isnam Randoph, noted civil engineer, in Chicago.

Dr. Luis Galvin, Dominican minister to
United States.

Aug. 6-Commander C. M. Howe, U.S.N.
Rev. Dr. H. C. Herring, general secretary national council of Congregational churches.

Aug. 3-J. E. McCall, United States district judge for western Tennessee.

Aug. 10-James O'Neill, veteran Ameri-Aug. 10-James O'Neill, veteran Ameri-can actor. Rear Admiral E. H. Gheen, U. S. N. Aug. 12-Walter Winans, noted American artist and sportsman, in London, Aug. 16-Sir Norman Lockyer, eminent scientist, at Sidmouth, England.
Aug. 29-Mme. Etelka Gerster, famous soprano, in Italy.
Aug. 22-Andreas Zorn, famous Swedish painter.
Au. 25-James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, at Traer, Iowa.
Aug. 29-Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris.

Aug. 29—Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris. Sept. 2—Cardinal Mendez, archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain. Sept. 17—Egerton Castle, English novelist.
Sept. 20—George Nasmyth, American sociologist, at Geneva.
Sept. 21—Dr. Eric Doolittie, noted astronomer, in Philadelphia.
Sept. 25—S. P. Avery, art patron and
philanthropist, at Hartford, Conn.
Jacob H. Schiff, New York banker and
philanthropist. Jacob H. Schull, Charles Philanthropist, Oct. 2-W. Murray Grane, United States senator, at Dalton, Mass, Oct. 5-Miguel de Palacios, noted Spanish author, Oct. 10-Rev. Dr. H. Stuck, archdeacon Oct. 10-Rev. Dr. H. Stuck, archdeacon of the Yukon. Oct. 13-Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader in New York and Paris. C. M. Alexander, famous evangelist, in Birmingham, Engand. J. G. Snydaker, Chicago capitalist and rt connoisseur. Oct. 16-Howard H. Gross, president niversal Military Training league, in hiengo, Oct. 17-General Leman, defender of Oct. 17—General Leman, defender of Liene against the Germans. John Reed, American writer. Oct. 18—Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn,

Oct 19—Jay Rial, prominent theatrical and circus man, at Winston-Salem, N. C. Oct. 23—Ollver Doud Byron, veteran

and circus man, at Winston-Salem, N. C. Oct. 23—Oliver Doud Byron, veteran American actor.
Oct. 24—Stephen S. Gregory, eminent Chicago Inwyer.
Oct. 25—Alexander, king of Greece.
Nov. 1—Thos. R. Jernigan, orientalist and former American consul at Shanghai.
Nov. 2—Leuise Imagen Guiney, American poet and eszayist, in England.
Nov. 3—G. W. Stevens, president Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Nov. 9-Ludwig III, former king of Bavaria.
Maj. R. W. McClaughry, former war-den of Leavenworth and Joliet peniten-10-Henry Thode, noted German Nov. 1 Rear Admirai T. B. Howard, U. S. N., retired. Nov. 14—Aiston Ellis, president of Ohio Nov. 14—Alston Ellis, president of university.

Nov. 15—Anomas Shields Clarke, sculptor and painter, in New York.

Nov. 18—Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey.

Thomas J. Coolidge, former minister to France, at Boston.

Nov. 22—George W. Breck, noted mural decorator. Nov. 22—George W. Breck, noted mural decorator.
Nov. 23—Commodore E. C. Benedict of New York,
Mrs. Margaret Brewster, writer, in Modesto, Cal.
Nov. 25—Jake L. Hamon, Republican national committeeman from Oklahoma.
W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish minister to United States.
Nov. 25—James J. Reypolds, noted railway builder and engineer, in Chicago.
Nov. 29—Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition leader, at Long Beach, Cal.
Dec. 3—Francis Lynde Stetson, eminent attorney of New York.
Dec. 10—Horace E. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, in Palm Beach.
Marquis Della Chiesa, brother of the pope.

pope.
Dec. 12—Olive Schreiner, noveligt.
Dec. 16—Cyrus Beard, chief justice of
Wyoming supreme court.
Dec. 17—Lieut. Pat O'Brien, famous.
American war aviator, committed suicide.
Horatio W. Seymour, noted journalist,
in New York. in New York.

Dec. 16—Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, noted American educator.
Dec. 20—Rt. Rev. Charles Summer Burch, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York.

DISASTERS

Jan. 3-Earthquake in Mexico killed many persons and did vast damage.
Feb. 5-Disastrous storm swept Atlantic coast of United States.
March 28-Nearly 200 persons killed and hundreds injured by tornado which swept lillinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Alabama and Georgia. Several million dollars' property damage.
April 11-Three hundred killed, many injured in explosion of munition dump at Rethenstein, East Prussia.
April 20-Scores killed by tornades in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee.
May 2-Fifty-nine killed by tornade in Cherokee county, Oklahoma.
Aug. 19-Great floods in Japas with heavy loss of life.
Sept. 7-Earthquake in northern Italy destroyed many towns and killed 174.
Sept. 9-More destructive eathquake shocks in Italy.
Sept. 30-Million dollar fire en Galveston water front.
Dec. 9-Disastrous earthquakes in Chille and Central America.
Dec. 16-Earthquake destroyed tewns along Argentine slope of the Andes; 600 killed.

SPORTS

Jan. 18-A. Haugen of Colorado won the international ski tournament at Cary, III. Jan. 30-Joe Stecher won heavyweight wrestling championship from Earl Caddock.
Feb. 4-W. B. Huey won world's amateur three-cushion championship at Chicago. March 5—Percy Collins of Chicago won national amateur 18-2 billiard champion-March 15-Walter Hagen of Detroit won west coast open golf championship at Bellair Heights, Fla., when he completed 72 holes in 292 strokes.

May 8-Kentucky Derby won by Paul Jones. May 31—Chevrolet won 500-mile automo-May 31—Chevrolet won 500-mile autemobile race at Indianapolis.
July 2—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia won British lawn tennis championship in singles at Wimbledon.
July 15—Shamrock won first of America's cup races, owing to accident to Resolute.

olute.

July 17—Charles Evans, Jr., won western amateur golf championship.

July 29—Shamrock won second race for America's cup.

July 21—Resolute defeated Shamrock in third race.

July 23—Resolute won fourth race.

July 24—Mark Airie, Illinois, won Olympic trap-shooting championship.

July 27—Resolute won fifth race and the America's cup. July 27—Resolute won fifth race and the America's cup. Aug. 3—United States won Olympic tar-get shooting contest. Aug. 3-United States won Clympic target shooting contest.

Aug. 5-Jock Hutchinson won western open golf championship.

Aug. 13-Edward Ray of England wen American open golf championship.

Aug. 22-Kohlemainen of New York, entered for Finland, won Marathon at Antward.

werp.
Americans won the Olympic champion Americans won the Clympic championships.
Sept. 3—Jack Dempsey knocked out Billy
Miske in third round.
Sept. 11—Charles Evans, Jr., wea national amateur golf championship.
Sept. 27—Brooklyn won National league pennant.
Sept. 28—Seven members of Chicago
White Sox club and one former member
accused of conspiracy to "throw" world
series of 1918. Two confessed, Grand
jury at Chicago voted indictments.
Oct. 2—Cleveland won American league pennant. Oct. 5-Cleveland won first world series

game. Oct. 6-Brooklyn won second world se-Oct 6-Brooklyn won second world series game.
Oct 7-Brooklyn won third game.
Oct 9-Cleveland won fourth game.
Oct 10-Cleveland won fifth game.
Oct 11-Cleveland won sixth game.
Oct 12-Cleveland won seventh game and world's championship.
Carpentier of France knocked out Levinsky and became light heavyweight champion of the world.
Oct 13-Eight National league and three American league clubs voted to withdraw

Oct. 13-Eight National league and three American league clubs voted to withdraw from the national agreement and adopt a new system of baseball government. Oct. 23-Grand jury in Chicago indicted Hal Chase. Bill Burns and Abe Attel for the baseball conspiracy.

Oct. 30-American fishing schooner Esperanto defeated Canadian entry Delawanna in first race.

Nov. 1-Esperanto defeated Delawanna again and won series wanna in first race.

Nov. 1—Esperanto defeated Delawanna again and won series.

Nov. 8—Owners of eight National and three American league clubs voted to form new 12-club league and offered chairmanship of board of control to Judge Landis with annual salary of \$50,000.

Nov. 13—Judge Landis accepted chairmanship of baseball board of control, and war between the major leagues was averted.

Nov. 29—Ohio State university won conference football championship.

Nov. 25—Rosco Sarles won 250-mile national championship auto race at Los Angeles. Gaston Chevrolet killed in collision.

Dec. 8—Willie Hoppe retained the 18-2 balk line championship.

Dec. 13—John Layton of St. Louis won three-cushion billiard championship from Bob Cannefax.

Dec. 14—Champion Jack Dempsey knocked out Bill Brennan in tweifth round.

AERONAUTICS

Feb. 27-Maj. R. W. Schroeder made world's altitude record of 35,020 feet at Dayton. O., and then fell five miles, but survived.

May 21-Two Italian lieutenants completed flight from Rome to Tokyo.

June 27-Avlator John H. Larsen made new nonstop record in United States; 4,008-mile flight from Omaha, Neb., to Philadelphia in Il hours.

July 15-Four United States airplanes started flight from New York to Alaska, July 29-First transcontinental mail planes left Long Island for San Francisco.

Aug. 8-First transcontinental air mail reached Oakland, Cal. cisco.

Aug. 8-First transcontinental air mail reached Oakland, Cal.

Aug. 10-Air mail service established between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis. Aug. 16-Chicago-St. Louis air mail service established.

Aug. 23-Army planes from New York reached Nome. Alaska.

Sept. 8-Const-to-coast air mail service established.

Sept. 28-James Gordon Bennett trophy race won by Sadi Lecointe, France.

Oct. 25-Belgian entry Belgica won international balloon race in America.

Nov. 25-Lieut. C. C. Mosley won Pulitzer trophy airplane race at Mineola, N. Y., his average speed being 173 miles an hour.

Dec. 3-J. T. Christensen, air mail pilot, set new record for Chicago-New York flight, making 742 miles in 5 hours 11 minutes.